A

REVIEW

OFTHE

STATE

OF THE

BRITISH NATION.

Saturday, May 31. 1712.

HIS Clamour and Clutter just now reviv'd about Peace, about not Fighting, and about Treating, cannot but almost force me to come back to that Subject, and therein I must remind you all of my Highlanders Prophecy, of which I have spoken so often; sure no Man ever gave so true an Account of Things, before the Circumstances gave the least light to know them by, as this Man has done; since the Spirit of Prophecy departed from the World—If this Man has not the Second Sight, I can hardly think there is any such

Thing in the World, and if he has, then it may also pass for a hint tous, to remind this Age of what, I think, we very much forget, viz. That these Things are all foreknown, directed, and determined by a Secret Hand, by a Preseignce imperceptible to the World.

I observe with Regret, our Heads bus

I observe with Regret, our Heads busie, our Passions instam'd, our Discourse Engag'd about these Publick Assairs, with a Heat uncommon, and I must needs say Unjustifyable on both Sides; one Side Rages at the other: The Side will have Peace with the French, what-

ever

the General Managers and Directors of the last Scene of Affairs for obstructing it : That Side again will have the War carried on, and bend all their Complaint against the Managers and Directors of Scene now drawn; what Distractions, what Fury, is the Exercise of both Sides. and how little decency is observ'd on both Sides, every one is a Witness to -Now go among all the Parties, let them be Church or Dissenters, let them be Clergy or Laity, I do not find, or but very rarely, the least Word among them all, of his Influence who guides and governs the World, and who, fitting on high, laughs at the Devices of the Proud: Surely God has less to do in the Affairs of the World than he used to have, or else Men have less regard to it, less Thought about it, or take less notice of it than ever they did - Certainly no Age, no Circumstanco, ever appear'd in this World, relating to Human Affairs, in which the Notion of the Sovereign Influence of Providence in the World, was so entirely left out.

When we talk of Parties and of Persons, all our regret at Changes is about Turning out and about putting in, and we fly in the Faces of the Instruments. with the Utmost, and most Implacable Fury, as if Almighty Power could not fave us but by the Hands We like, or could not punish us but by the Hands We have - As if these Things came all to pals without any Invisible Agency. or without his Concern in it who used formerly to do all Things - What mean you, Gentlemen! who call yourselves Protestants, that own a God, a Providence, and the Government of the World to be his Prerogative? -- What do you mean by fetting up Instruments in his stead, as if the Work was now taken out of his Hands; as if Fate and the

everther pay for it, and fly out against Issues of Nations were no more in the Hands of God; that he had let go the Reins of Government, and they were taken up by Men? - For shame you that read your Bibles, remember that Text, Cease you from Man, whose Breath is in his Nostrils—The Fate of the Nati-on, the Success of the War, the Stability of Establish'd Privileges, does not so entirely depend upon who is General; Or who Lord Treasurer; One great Man can no more Ruin us, than another great Man can fave us, without Heaven's Concurrence; and all these heaven vings and thrustings of Men and Parties, shall submit to bring to pass what was before determin'd to come pals by infinite Power, and not one jot more or

> When, therefore, you find strange Things Transacting in the World, and you are on either Side extolling thefe. and deprenating those - This should be the Motto over all the Amazing Occurrences of the World, GOD REIGNS: The Fury of Parties, the Ambition of Princes, the Envy of States-Men, the Power of Armies, what are they? And what can they amount to? Like the Waves of the Sea, they have their ne plus ultra fix'd by him who governs them all; the Wrath of Man shall praise him. hitherto they may go, viz. as far as he permits them, but no farther,

What means it then that we are all Worshipping the Party-Idols of our respective Inclinations, and have push'd ourselves by the Heat and Warmth of our Passions, to that height, that the Concern an Over-ruling Hand has in all this, is quite forgot among us: How is it that we never hear a Man in his Regret at thefe Things or that, satisfie himfelf with an Ejaculation to Heaven, or a looking up to his Maker? Not a Man says in his Surprize, Well, they can go no farther 747

fareher than he chas neede them will per- Soul, if they could so he () a Way to mit: Not a Man terminates his Fear in the restraints of Omnipotence, or his Anger, in the Limitation God has fer to our Patfions, viz. That Vengeance is mine, and the Consequence of this is. That as the Government and Influence of God in the World, the Thoughts of which, would always calm our Paffions, is forgot and left out of our Thoughts, fo for want of the restraint that this would be to us, and for want of terminating our Reflections there, all that Fury, Fire, want of Charity, Rage, Injustice and Unchristian Treatment of one another proceeds: Men forget what Spirit they are of, and what Name they are or would be call'd by; and make nothing of calling for Fire from Heaven, to devour one another — Nor can I acquit either Side of this Temper, for fure, like Animofity was never feen in a Nation not in Arms one against another.

Indeed I cannot but acknowledge, that unless Divine Goodness interpose, I cannot but think, that the Fury which now possesses the Spirits of Men in this Age, is come to that height, that it cannot part, it cannot be reduc'd without Blood ____ A Thing every good Man ought to tremble to think of; It is true, we are not actually in Arms, the Sword is not yet drawn, but certainly the Passions are all in Arms, the Spirits of Men are on Fire, their Fury is in full Exercife, they kill, flay, burn, and destroy every Day in their Reciprocal Curses, Wishes, and Endeavours; and if that unhappy Day should come in this Nation, that the present Parties should be a great while, for I must hold them to let loose by Heaven, upon one another, their own Words: I confess, I thought I firmly believe a more Raging, Bloody, it very strange, when I found one of Unmerciful War never was begun in those People Raving like a Mad-Man the World, than it would be : Men the other Day, that the Queen should

Wound both together; nay, such is the Violence and Temper of the Age, that they Murther one another every Day with their Tongues, and like Solomon's Mad-Man, the whole Nation are Employ'd in casting at one another Firebrands, Arrows, and Death.

And whence is all this, but from casting off the Sense of the Almighty Government of God in the World, forgetting that He that made the World, guides it, and will do so in spight of all the Parties and Powers that are, or ever shall be, and in spight of the Fury and Rage of Men, of what Digniey or Quality loever.

And this returns me to the great Subject of Peace now upon the Stocks; that uneasie Mystery, that gives us all so little Peace among ourselves ---- We are all now in a new Motion and Ferment, for that, as is is faid, our General has positive Orders not to Fight - Or. as it was better expressed in the Partiement-House, not to all offenfively, for I suppose no-body thinks so madly, that the Duke of Ormand should have Orders. that if the French had Attack'd his Army, they should have stood still and ler the French have cut them to pieces.

For my part, this is a Thing I shall meddle lietle with it, at least yet; all I shall say now to it is, that it is a signal to me of the Certainty of a Peace at Hand, and a little Time will discover the rest, but I cannot refrain from giving one Turn to those People who have all along been so positive that the Peace was already made, and has been made would neither give Quarter to Body or give Orders to the General not to Fight

Pray, Gentlemen, near with me for one Word to such a Man, let him be who he will, which, if he can Answer, or all his Friends of that Mind, they are the bravest Men at a come-off, that

ever were born.

You say the Peace is made, you are satsified it has been Sign'd a great while ago, and the like—Well, and suppo-fing that to be true, Would you have had the Queen then have Murther'd Ten Thousand Men in a Battle? Would you have had her Majesty let her Subjects be Butcher'd, and fer them a Killing the Subjects of a'Nation you are at Peace with? How can these Things confist? If the Peace is made, it is but Honest and Christian to prevent more Blood-shed, unless you would, like Abaer and Joab, let the Young Men arise and play together, and have Ten or Twenty Thousand Men kill'd to make a little Sport, as I have heard some call it: Either you are wrong now, or you were wrong before; as for the rest of this Unfighting War, Het it alone till we hear faither.

This is an Argument to none but those Imention, who have prepared this Lash for themselves, by their own prepostrous Arguing about the Peace being already made; not but that if a Peace be not actually made, yet if it be certain, and so in View, as some say, that it is as good as finished; I must own it would be but odd to let 200000 Men Fight today, who may be all made Friends tomorrow.

After all, I cannot but look back to the High-land Prophecy, I have so often mention'd, and again recommend it to your Reading, who has foretold all the Steps of the Peace hitherto, as well as if he had known what was to be done, by seeing the very Transactions, and yet assures us it shall not be finish'd till the latter End of the Year, and tells the very Month: I only give the following Paragraph out of his own Words for the Month of April and May.

Peace Surprizes the World now, rather by the various Shapes it appears in, than the means it is procurd by: The Nations feem rather to drive one another to Peace. than approve of it : Something shall bappen in the middle of this Transaction that shall put all Europe on new Measures. Now they begin the Campaign; some Fight and some Treat, and some both Treat and Fight, and some who talk as tig as any, neither Fight nor Treat: The War goes on awkardly and beavily, as if they fought with an ill Will: French Cunning prevails in many Courts, and they have Yeace in Effect, when they War in Appearance; thus the War now rather impoverishes than destroys, and there it likely to be more Money than Blood, lost this Campaign.

THE Reader is desired to Corred the following Errors in Review No 184. pag. 738. Col. 1.1.4. for Taxes t. Trade; pag. 739. col. 1.1. 35. for Lupersluities, r. Superfluities; p. 740. col. 2.1. 6. for if, r. is.

ADVERTISEMEN TS.

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